


HISTORY,
CHARTER AND BY-LAWS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL
IN
PHILADELPHIA.



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H I S T O R Y.

NOVEMBER, of the year of our Lord 1869, was a month that will be ever memorable in the annals of the Christian Church in the United States of America, for it witnessed, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the formal consummation of the Reunion of the two branches of the great Presbyterian Church in this country.

The first General Assembly of the reunited body met in the month of May, 1870, in the city of Philadelphia. By that body the boundaries of the various Synods were adjusted and defined, and the times designated for their meeting and organization. Accordingly, in July following, the Synod of Philadelphia met in the Spring Garden church, and arranged the bounds of the Presbyteries of which it is composed, dividing the more populous parts of the city into two, viz: the Presbytery of Philadelphia and the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central.

As an immediate outgrowth or result of the reunion thus accomplished, on the 19th day of September, 1870, the organization known as the *Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance* was formed. The object of this movement was to *combine* the interests and energies of the Presbyteries in thorough and systematic work for "the evangelization of the masses" there-

of; the "specific things" sought to be done embracing, among others, the providing of *Hospitals*, Homes, &c., for the care and comfort of the needy. Of this organization the Rev. George W. Musgrave, D.D., LL.D., was elected President; the Rev. Alfred Nevin, D.D., Secretary; and J. A. Gardner, Esq., Treasurer. An Executive Committee, representing, as nearly as possible, all the churches of the city, was appointed; and also Standing Committees, having charge of various departments of evangelistic work—among others one on *Hospitals*, consisting of the following named gentlemen: Rev. William T. Eva, Rev. William O. Johnstone, Rev. Alfred Nevin, D.D., Rev. Matthew Newkirk, and William J. McElroy, Esq. The Rev. Dr. Musgrave and Fulton W. Hastings, Esq., were subsequently added.

Thus the *Alliance* was organized, equipped, and ready for its work; and soon in this, as in other departments, it found something for its hand to do.

About the close of the last year, the Trustees of the *Charity Hospital*, an institution already existing, and located in the north-western part of the city, made an offer to transfer their establishment to the Presbyterian Church, upon certain conditions; but after thorough examination, and especially in view of the more available opening presented, with thanks to the Trustees, it was declined. For just then a minister of the Church, the Rev. E. D. Saunders, D.D., well known as the President of the Courtland Saunders College, in West Philadelphia, who had long entertained the idea of devoting his beautiful property to some work of benevolence, made a generous offer to the Alliance, Robert M. Girvin, M.D., having first suggested it, and the Rev. Dr. Musgrave having agreed to advocate its acceptance. We copy in full the report of the Committee of the Presbyterian Alliance on Hospitals, which was read in the meeting of the Alliance held in the Seventh Presbyterian church, February 8, 1871.

To the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance:

The Committee on Hospitals respectfully report that, with the aid of the Rev. Dr. Musgrave and Professor F. W. Hastings, who were added to the Committee with reference to this special matter, they have considered the subject referred to them, viz: the proposition then introduced in regard to the establishment of a Presbyterian Hospital.

The Rev. Dr. Musgrave, the Rev. Mr. Eva, Professor Hastings, and Mr. McElroy, as a sub-committee, visited the premises proposed to be conveyed for the purposes of a hospital, and had an interview with the owner, the Rev. E. D. Saunders, D.D. They reported to a meeting of the Committee on Hospitals, held last Monday, at which all the members were present, and at which Professor Saunders attended, and explained his views and intentions with respect to the matter. The Committee now report the facts ascertained by them for the information and consideration of the Executive Committee.

The proposition made by Professor Saunders is as follows: He will convey his property in West Philadelphia, bounded by Filbert Street, Powelton Avenue, Thirty-ninth Street, and Boudinot Street, to such Trustees as may be named, for the use of a hospital, to be established and maintained by the Presbyterian Church. The property to be conveyed clear of all incumbrances, except the sum of \$40,000, for the following considerations: An annuity of \$4,000 to be secured to him during the joint lives of himself and wife; in the event of her surviving him this annuity to be reduced to \$3,000; in the event of his surviving her, the annuity to be reduced to \$2,000. They and the survivor of them to have also the free use and occupation during life of the dwelling-house fronting on Filbert Street, and the lot of ground originally attached thereto, embracing about three-quarters of an acre, and the grantees to keep the same in good repair so long as it is thus occupied.

Professor Saunders also engages, if the property shall be accepted on these terms, to use all due diligence to raise the sum of \$75,000, without any salary or any deductions from the sums collected, except simply travelling expenses, and other necessary outlays in prosecuting the work. This sum he names as a sum covering the \$40,000 incumbrance, and the annuity for at least eight years at the rate stipulated in the event of his wife and himself both living during that period. He also engages to use his best efforts to secure, in addition to this sum, the means necessary to sustain the institution during the same period. His purpose, as he expresses it, is to secure this property to the Presbyterian Church, through the aid of his subscribing friends, without any expense of paying an agent.

The property thus proposed to be conveyed, extends northward from Filbert Street to Powelton Avenue, and east and west from Thirty-ninth Street to Boudinot Street, embracing this entire square of ground, with the exception of a lot 150 feet square at the south-east corner of Boudinot Street and Powelton Avenue. The fronts on the streets are, according to Mr. Smedley's

map, as follows: On Filbert Street, 112 feet 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; on Powelton Avenue, 130 feet 8 inches; on Boudinot Street, 573 feet, and on Thirty-ninth Street, 616 feet 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The whole square contains very nearly three acres; the lot above mentioned is about half an acre, leaving two acres and a half, nearly, belonging to Professor Saunders.

He states that the half-acre lot, with the house upon it, can now be purchased for \$20,000. There is erected on Professor Saunders' ground a dwelling-house on the Filbert Street front, now occupied by himself and his family; north of this is a large and substantial stone structure, used for the purposes of the Saunders College; and near this is a new cottage building, nearly completed, and which Professor Saunders is to complete at his own expense.

It was stated to us that experienced and reliable physicians had pronounced the location and condition of this property to be such as to render it available for the purpose designed, and that the college building can, at a moderate expense and with slight delay, be adapted to this purpose. There are now thirteen furnished rooms in this building, and the large rooms can be so partitioned as to make twenty-four additional rooms, if desired. The cottage building also contains several rooms, say thirteen, and a good kitchen.

By the certificate of J. A. Gendell, hereto attached, it appears that, on an examination of the buildings, he has estimated their value at from \$40,000 to \$45,000—more probably the latter sum. The certificates of Messrs. Sedgwick & Son, and other competent judges of real estate, also attached, make the estimated value of ground and buildings at least \$100,000.

The incumbrances consist of five ground-rents, amounting to \$5,800, and three mortgages, amounting to \$25,000. The balance of the \$40,000 consists of obligations of Professor Saunders, which are not now, but are to be made liens on the premises. Professor Saunders states that the mortgages are so held that payment will not be immediately demanded, and he has no fear of not being able to raise the amount of them before the money will be required.

These are the facts in relation to this matter, which were brought to the attention of the Committee, and, after a full consideration of them, the Committee unanimously resolved that the whole matter be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Executive Committee.

WILLIAM J. McELROY, *Secretary*.

It may be here remarked that the Committee who made this report gave to the whole matter a most thorough and patient examination. They sought and received much information from physicians, agents for the sale of real estate, and gentlemen owning property in West Philadelphia, of our own Church

and other Churches, all of which was fully set forth in the documents appended to the report. And it is hardly likely that any benevolent scheme ever presented to the churches in Philadelphia has been more thoroughly considered, in all its bearings, than the proposal made by Dr. Saunders.

The action of the Alliance is embraced in the following resolutions, presented by the Rev. Mr. Eva, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Christian idea of ministrations to the destitute sick and suffering of our race is that which combines bodily relief with spiritual benefit; and *whereas*, such ministrations are properly a work belonging to the Church of Jesus Christ, and the time has now come for the Presbyterians of the city of Philadelphia and vicinity to put forth a vigorous effort to establish a hospital upon this principle; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That in the offer made by the Rev. Ephraim D. Saunders, D.D., of the property located on Powelton Avenue, Filbert, Thirty-ninth, and Boudinot Streets, West Philadelphia, for the purposes of a Presbyterian Hospital, the good providence of God is plainly visible, and the opportunity is presented to engage at once in this work.

Resolved, 2. That with gratitude to our Heavenly Father, from whom all good impulses and purposes proceed, as well as a high appreciation of the charitable design of the donor, we accept the generous offer; and that the President and Secretary of the Alliance be requested, on behalf of this meeting and the churches here represented, to convey to Dr. Saunders the thankful acknowledgment of his noble Christian beneficence.

Resolved, 3. That the Executive Committee of the Alliance be and hereby are instructed to proceed at once to take such measures as, in their judgment, may be wise and proper to give effect to this liberal proposal; that said Committee be empowered also to secure a charter for, and act of incorporation of, the contemplated hospital, and to do all things necessary to its organization and entrance upon its work; and that, as pastors and representatives of the churches embraced in this body, we pledge our utmost endeavors to secure, on the part of our congregations and others, such interest and coöperation as may be needful for the support and practical working of the institution.

The Rev. Dr. Saunders, and Robert M. Girvin, M.D., were requested to coöperate with the Committee in procuring a Charter: and in accordance with the terms of the engage-

ment, Dr. Saunders, on April 1st, entered officially upon his work, as the agent of the Hospital.

The offer being thus accepted, the Executive Committee proceeded at once to the work assigned them. By their sub-committee on Hospitals they prepared the Charter, a copy of which will be found in this pamphlet, and secured from the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, March 22d, A.D., 1871, the necessary Act of Incorporation.

It is proper to state that a considerable portion of the above is from the pen of the Rev. Matthew B. Grier, D.D., in the "Presbyterian" of this city, to whom we cheerfully acknowledge our obligations for efficient aid given to the enterprise through the columns of that journal.

In accordance with the terms of the Charter thus obtained, the "Alliance" ordered the Board of Trustees named therein, to assemble in the mansion on the Hospital Grounds, on the 3d day of April, at 4 o'clock, P.M.; which they did, and organized by the election of the proper officers. The Rev. Dr. Musgrave being, by the terms of the Charter, President of the Board *ex officio*: William J. McElroy, Esq., was elected Secretary, and John D. McCord, Esq., Treasurer. The necessary committees were also appointed, among others, the gentlemen composing the "Hospital Committee" of the Alliance, a committee to procure the device of a *seal* for the Corporation, and to prepare *By-Laws* for the Institution. This Committee, by its sub-committees, subsequently reported the device for a seal, which, after alterations, was adopted, and is now in use by the Corporation; and also a draft of *By-Laws*, which, with slight amendment, was agreed upon, and ordered to be printed. In the preparation of the latter, the Committee were materially aided by the suggestions of D. Hayes Agnew, M.D., and Dr. Girvin, who had been invited thus to assist them. The same Committee was also subsequently charged with the preparation and publication of this historical sketch.

Meanwhile, a very decided conviction having been expressed of the desirableness of the half-acre lot, not included in the grounds conveyed by Dr. Saunders, and learning that the same could be purchased for the sum of \$17,000 cash, the Board determined upon measures to make the purchase, which have been carried into effect. The securement of this lot extends the area of the property, so as to embrace the entire square of ground as above described, making it one of the most complete and convenient, as well as beautiful and salubrious locations for the purposes of a Hospital to be found in the city of Philadelphia. The site is more than one hundred feet above the Schuylkill River, at Market Street Bridge, and is on a level with the vane of Christ Church steeple; besides which, a considerable portion of the ground is covered with magnificent forest trees.

At a subsequent meeting the Board of Trustees appointed the following Committees, provided for in the By-Laws.

Committee on Finance.—Alexander Whilldin, Charles Macal-ester, Jacob A. Gardner.

Auditing Committee.—John B. Gest, William Montelius.

Committee on Property.—Rev. E. D. Saunders, D.D., Rev. J. Addison Henry, and F. W. Hastings.

On the 1st day of July, the Board met for the purpose of receiving officially from Dr. Saunders the papers of conveyance of the property. In connection with the meeting of the Board there was held, in the beautiful grove upon the ground, a mass meeting of the friends of the Hospital, where, amid the sounds of praise and prayer, and in the presence of the assembled and interested multitude, the conveyance was formally made by Dr. Saunders, and accepted, on behalf of the Board and the Presbyterian Churches represented, by the Rev. Dr. Musgrave.

The correspondent of the "New York Evangelist," Rev. B. B. Hotchkin, describes the meeting, and adds to the descrip-

tion an extended notice of the Hospital, extracts from which, though at the risk of seeming to repeat some things before stated, we take the liberty of here inserting:

"The attendance at the meeting was large, the affair well conducted, and the impressions produced, promising of the kind of result now needed—*endowment*. Dr. Musgrave, President of the Board, and his Honor Daniel M. Fox, Mayor of the city, presided. Short and lively addresses were delivered by these gentlemen; by Judges Strong and Allison; by State Senator Connell and Colonel Fitzgerald; and by a few of the clergy. Several of the speakers mentioned, with peculiar satisfaction, the design that, while the Institution is to be emphatically a Presbyterian Charity, there is to be no exclusiveness in the distribution of its benefits—no shutting of its doors against any one because of denomination, nationality, or color.

"THE HOSPITAL AS THE CHILD OF PROVIDENCE.

"It is not often that an enterprise comes to life through a flowing together of so many events, both of providence and grace, joyous and sorrowful, having at the first no seeming connection, and yet so blending as to become the unmistakable voice of God, 'Go forward!' Occurrences suggestive of the idea, were so knit by the Divine hand into one purpose, that to allow leadings too significant to pass unheeded, would have been almost a contempt, and it will be no less so if, after God has carried us so far in the work, we allow it to slumber on our hands. For this, however, we do not look.

"For many years the vague notion of such an enterprise floated on the surface of the Presbyterian mind in this city. But in the face of every proposal there arose up our disunited Presbyterianism. It was an enterprise which neither branch of the Church felt itself in condition to assume, and carry out to its proper proportions. Coöperation was felt from the first

to be essential. It is true that coöperation without organic Church unity was a possibility, but in other matters the embarrassments attending such coöperation—embarrassments originating often only in the feelings, but sometimes in solid incompatibilities—have been found so many, that men shrank from attempting it even in a charity belonging to all our hearts in common. But God's set time to favor our Zion came. His word of grace and power went forth. He cast our disunion behind His back, and made us once more what for years the longings of many hearts had reached after—one. In the line of work the first fruit of this grace in our city was the PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE, and among the first talks in the Alliance was a PRESBYTERIAN Hospital. But the anxious question was, how to begin. Something was wanted for a start; something which should at the outset inspire confidence, and be felt, not only as the mandate of Heaven to arise, but as the pledge of success.

"Years before that gracious work in our Church which removed the disunion obstacle, God, in another direction, and through a scene of deep sadness, was, in His own wonder-working manner, preparing against the first difficulty which the Alliance was to meet. Rev. E. D. Saunders, D.D., had long been the proprietor and successful conductor of a school of high grade in West Philadelphia. In worldly remuneration, as well as other respects, he had prospered. As usual with fond parents, this inflow of wealth pleased him, not so much for his own sake, as for that of his son, an only child. The young man, Courtland Saunders, had reached manhood," fulfilling, both as a *Christian* and a scholar, just the kind of hopes most natural to his parents, when suddenly, like so many others in our country's service in the war of the Union, he fell a sacrifice upon our country's altar.

"Now in all this who can doubt the working of God? Who can but admire the providence which so predestined events,

which at the beginning had no apparent relation, that at just the favorable hour for efficiency, no sooner and no later, their paths should converge? The enterprise, conceived amid the earliest thoughts of the revived unity of our Church, was handed over to us in the baptismal consecration of sorrow. Heaven's seal is upon it; but it comes to us as God's best gifts always do, loaded with responsibilities. Large sums of money are yet needed, nay, are absolutely essential, to put the Hospital on any fair footing. They are coming in encouragingly, but much is needed to fill the total of any reasonable estimate. The events mentioned were God's voice to our Church in Philadelphia and vicinity, plain as providences ever spoke, 'Take this gift!' But they said just as plainly, 'Give it the outfit and endowment without which it cannot fulfil the requirements of a Christian humanity.' "

The Board of Trustees held their regular meeting at the mansion on the Hospital grounds, August 21st, at 4 P. M., and their hearts were cheered, and made glad and grateful by a portion at least of the proceedings. The opening prayer, by the venerable President, was one of peculiar unction and thankfulness; and as soon as the organization was completed, he rose and stated that he held in his hand a letter from Mr. Alexander Brown, which, with the accompanying document, a deed from John A. Brown, Esq., of this city, he would ask the Secretary to read. The letter is here inserted.

To the Trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN:—My father has requested me to transmit you a copy of a deed of trust made to the Philadelphia Trust Safe Deposit Insurance Company, for the benefit of the Hospital.

By reference to this deed you will more fully comprehend the nature of this endowment (\$300,000). I may add here that the income on these securities, held in trust, will give an annual revenue to the Hospital, exclusive of taxes and commissions, of about eighteen thousand dollars.

Respectfully yours,

ALEXANDER BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10th, 1871.

After the reading, some interesting and touching remarks in reference to the matter were made by the Hon. William Strong, and a committee, consisting of that gentleman, Charles Macal-ester, Esq., and Rev. W. T. Eva, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. The committee subsequently reported the following, which, by a standing vote, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This Board has received information that our esteemed fellow citizen, John A. Brown, Esq., has, in the infancy of the Hospital, unsolicited, made for its use the munificent donation of three hundred thousand dollars; and *whereas* this gift insures the success and perpetual usefulness of the Institution, and renders it certain that all benefactions which may be made by others will not fail of their object; and *whereas* this gift will, through many generations, make glad the hearts of the suffering; and *whereas* this most generous benefaction will, it is believed, stimulate others to contribute in proportion to their ability to the same benevolent enterprise;

Therefore, *Resolved*, That the warmest thanks of all the members of the Board are hereby tendered to Mr. Brown for his most noble benefaction, with the assurance that our prayer shall be, that while thus abundantly blessing others, he may himself be blessed with the richest graces of Him from whom cometh every good and perfect gift.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution, duly signed by the President and the members of the Committee, be transmitted to Mr. Brown.

The Report of the Committee was also ordered to be published in the papers, both secular and religious. On motion of the Rev. Alfred Nevin, D.D., the following was adopted:

Whereas, John A. Brown, Esq., of this city, has donated to this Hospital the noble gift of three hundred thousand dollars; therefore

Resolved, That we recognize with profound gratitude to God his favor toward this Institution, in raising up so generous a benefactor in its behalf, and that we regard this seasonable remembrance of our enterprise as most cheering and encouraging evidence that we may expect it to be a permanent and blessed success.

Thus have we rapidly, and as briefly as well might be, sketched the history of our Hospital movement. It remains to advance a few considerations as the basis of an appeal to our

friends to help us, and that as early as possible, in this good work.

It will be observed that nothing has been said above in reference to the *opening* of the Institution for the reception of patients. It is not yet opened, nor is it proposed that it shall be opened, until a sufficient amount of funds is raised to relieve the property from all its present incumbrances. And the sooner this is done, the sooner the Board of Trustees will be prepared to enter practically upon the benevolent and Christ-like work in view. For the same reason the Medical Board and other officers of the Institution have not yet been elected.

Our friends will remember that the property comes to us with liabilities against it amounting to about \$40,000, in addition to which the corner lot has been purchased for \$17,000, making in all \$57,000 to be raised and paid. They will remember also, that of the above mentioned princely gift of Mr. Brown, not one dollar can be used for any purpose of property or building, the whole being consecrated to the support of the Institution when it shall have entered upon its work. *This* was the object at the heart of our noble benefactor, leaving the duty of relieving the property of its liabilities, and providing suitable wards, offices, etc., to others. So that in these relations our need is just as pressing as ever. Indeed, the benefaction of Mr. Brown itself is not available until this preliminary task is done; and while that benefaction insures the usefulness of other benefactions, when the machinery of the Hospital shall have been put into operation, and therefore should be an incentive to others to imitate his example, yet for the purpose of *starting* that machinery the Trustees must have, not only the \$57,000 to be paid on the property, but also a sufficient amount additional, to adapt and provide the requisite buildings. We are happy to be able to say that our Agent, Dr. Saunders, has been actively at work, and a portion of the

funds has been secured; and we trust that, by the generous contributions of the members of our churches and other charitable friends, the Board may soon be furnished with the entire amount required.

Our city is certainly *in need* of additional general Hospital accommodations. Philadelphia is indeed distinguished for its numerous and efficient charitable institutions. But it is to be remembered that it is a large city, and the demands of the poor, the sick, the suffering, are very numerous and very pressing. The *general* Hospitals located in our city are seven in number, viz: the Pennsylvania, the Episcopal, the St. Joseph's, the Lutheran, the St. Mary's, the Charity, and the Jewish. Besides these there is the Alms House Hospital, which is not included in this enumeration. The accommodations in all these institutions do not exceed 800 beds, which in a city of 800,000 population is not sufficient. The fact that they are generally filled to their utmost capacity shows this. Besides which, the *position* of these establishments is such as to leave a large section of our city, and that in which the great railroad dépôts where casualties are ever liable to occur are located, viz: West Philadelphia, without any available accommodations of this character. By the Pennsylvania Hospital the central parts of the city are provided for; by the Episcopal and St. Mary's the northeast section; by the St. Joseph's and Lutheran the northwest, while the southwest and west end are without a place to which sick, wounded, and dying people can be quickly conveyed, in cases of sudden emergency for aid and relief.

There is room, therefore—there is occasion and demand—for additional Hospital accommodations in our city. And that *Presbyterians*, among others, should engage in this good work is a matter too obvious to admit of question.

The *principle* upon which the Alliance acted in entering upon this Hospital enterprise is that announced in the paper which they adopted, as above recited, viz: that the true “idea of min-

istrations to the sick, suffering and dying of our race, is that which *combines* bodily relief with spiritual benefit, and that such ministrations are properly a work belonging to *the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ*." The example of the Master; the precepts that He uttered; the doings and teachings of the apostles, and the practice of the primitive Church for centuries, demonstrate the truth and soundness of this principle. The hospital is preëminently a *Christian* institution, nothing of the kind ever having existed, as far as we know, in the ages and among the peoples without the Bible; neither among Egyptians, Assyrians, Persians, Greeks, Romans, nor less cultivated and powerful pagans. It is not required here to go into the details of history in this matter; but whoever will take the pains to study those details, will be convinced that this is one of the proper departments of *church* work; that a hospital is an institution that ought to embody the purest, gentlest, and broadest spirit of the religion of Jesus in its dealings with suffering humanity; an establishment devoted to the exercise and teaching, in its most intelligent and tangible form, of the great lesson of peace on earth and good-will toward men; a home missionary station of the highest class, being an asylum for the sick and wounded indeed, but none the less a temple of religious instruction and worship—a "house of mercy for the souls of men."

Beside all which, on the principle announced by the apostle, "But if any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel," it is the bounden duty of Christian denominations to take care of the needy, the sick and suffering ones, of their own communion.

And shall not *Presbyterians* engage in a work like this?—Presbyterians of Philadelphia, a body of Christians second to none other in all the elements that constitute a great and an efficient Church, and who are so abundantly able and willing

not only to care for others, but for *their own* likewise? While our brethren in New York are so munificently and efficiently engaged in the Hospital work in that great city; while here other denominations, as Episcopalians, Lutherans, Jews and others, have their establishments of this class; and while God, by the opening of His providence, lays such obligations upon us, and makes to us so loud a call, shall *we* not engage, and that promptly and efficiently, in this good and great work?

Dear Friends, it is for you to answer! and we trust that in quick and generous responses of the pecuniary aid now pressingly needed, you will answer. Citizens of Philadelphia and of the State! Christians without regard to "creed, country or color!" Presbyterians, to whom God has given such a goodly heritage! In the name of Him who said, "I was sick, and ye ministered unto me!" we appeal to you. Be not tardy nor stinted in your offerings, but let the hundreds and the thousands needed be speedily and liberally furnished! So shall the smile of the Master be yours, and the "blessings" of many "ready to perish," come upon you!



CHARTER

OF THE

Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia.

Whereas, The following named persons, citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, namely:—George W. Musgrave, Ephraim D. Saunders, William O. Johnstone, Alfred Nevin, Z. M. Humphrey, Alexander Reed, Richard H. Allen, William T. Eva, J. Addison Henry, Matthew Newkirk, William Strong, William A. Porter, Charles Macalester, Alexander Whilldin, Samuel Field, Jacob A. Gardner, William Montelius, Fulton W. Hastings, John D. McCord, John B. Gest, William J. McElroy, John Wanamaker, James Hogg, Henry Disston, and Henry R. Raiguel—have, together with other citizens, associated themselves for the purpose of instituting a Hospital in the city of Philadelphia, to be established and maintained by the Presbyterian Church, and to be and remain forever under the care and supervision of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance; and in the event of the dissolution of that Alliance, then of the Presbyteries of Philadelphia and Philadelphia Central, connected with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; and being desirous to be incorporated agreeably to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania entitled “An

Act to confer on certain associations of the citizens of this Commonwealth the powers and immunities of corporations or bodies politic in law;" they do, therefore, declare the following to be the objects, articles, and conditions of their said association, agreeably to which they desire to be incorporated:

I.—NAME.

The name of this corporation shall be "*The Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia.*"

II.—OBJECTS.

The objects of this corporation are:

1. To provide medical and surgical aid and nursing for the sick and disabled, either in the wards of the Hospital or at their homes.
2. To provide the instructions and consolations of religion according to the doctrines and forms of the Presbyterian Church, for those who are under the care of the Institution.
3. Such other purposes, incidental and kindred to those above mentioned, as the Board of Trustees may, from time to time, prescribe.

III — MEMBERS AND CONTRIBUTORS.

All the members of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance, and all other persons who shall contribute to the Hospital the sum of thirty dollars or more yearly, or the sum of five hundred dollars at one time, shall be members of this corporation, and be entitled to vote at the annual election for Trustees.

IV.—PROPERTY.

This corporation shall have power to take, hold, and convey real and personal property, and also to receive devises and legacies, donations and subscriptions, and apply the same to the general purposes of the Institution: provided the clear yearly value or income of the real estate so held shall not

exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars. The privileges of all contributors and subscribers shall be enjoyed subject to the regulations of the Institution.

V.—GOVERNMENT.

1. The government of the Institution shall be vested in a Board of Trustees, consisting of twenty-four persons, not more than nine of whom shall be ministers of the gospel, in addition to the President of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance, who shall be *ex officio* a trustee, and President of the Board. In the event of there being a vacancy in the Presidency of the Alliance, the Board shall choose one of their own number to be President during such vacancy.

2. No person shall be eligible to the office of Trustee who is not a member in full communion with a church connected with the Presbytery of Philadelphia or of Philadelphia Central.

3. The election for Trustees shall be held on the third Tuesday of January in every year, or in case of failure to elect on that day, then on some subsequent day as early as practicable. At the first election—which shall be held on the third Tuesday of January, 1872—twenty-four Trustees shall be chosen, in three classes of eight members each, to continue in office for one, two, or three years respectively; and at every subsequent election eight members shall be elected to serve for three years. The Board shall have power to fill all vacancies in their own body. Five members shall be a quorum for all ordinary business, including the payment of current expenses; but for filling vacancies in their body, making or altering by-laws, purchasing or selling real estate or other property of the corporation, or contracting any debt beyond two hundred dollars, except for current expenses, nine members shall be required to form a quorum.

4. The Board shall appoint, at their first meeting in each

year, or at such other time as they may designate, a Treasurer, Secretary, and other necessary officers.

5. The Board shall hold stated meetings monthly, and special meetings whenever necessary, at such time and place as they may appoint, of which due notice shall be given.

6. The Board shall have power to make by-laws, rules, and regulations for their own government, and for the government and management of the Institution: provided the same do not conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States or of this Commonwealth, or with the provisions of the Charter.

7. Until the regular election of a Board of Trustees, in the manner hereinbefore provided, the following persons shall, with the Rev. George W. Musgrave, D.D., President of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance, compose the Board of Trustees:

Rev. Ephraim D. Saunders, D.D.; Rev. William O. Johnstone, Rev. Alfred Nevin, D.D.; Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D.D.; Rev. Alexander Reed, D.D.; Rev. Richard H. Allen, D.D.; Rev. William T. Eva, Rev. J. Addison Henry, Rev. Matthew Newkirk, Hon. William Strong, Hon. William A. Porter, Charles Macalester, Alexander Whilldin, Samuel Field, Jacob A. Gardner, William Montelius, Fulton W. Hastings, John D. McCord, John B. Gest, William J. McElroy, John Wanamaker, James Hogg, Henry Disston, Henry R. Raiguel.

VI.—MEETINGS.

1. The annual meeting of the corporation shall be held on the third Tuesday of January of each year, at such hour and place as the Board of Trustees shall appoint; at which meeting they shall present to the corporation a full report of all their transactions for the previous year.

2. Special meetings of the corporation may be called by the Board of Trustees, whenever they shall deem it necessary for the interests of the corporation.

3. Notice of all such meetings shall be given by publication in at least two daily newspapers, for not less than three consecutive days previous to the meeting.

VII.—MEDICAL BOARD.

1. The Board of Trustees shall choose, at their first meeting after their election, or at such other time as they may appoint, such number of physicians, surgeons, and obstetricians, for the current year, as they shall deem fit, who shall form a Medical Board, and upon whom the entire medical care of the patients shall devolve. The Trustees shall also fill vacancies therein, as they occur, and shall have the power of removal.

2. The said Trustees shall also appoint, from time to time, such assistant physicians, surgeons, resident physicians, and other officers, nurses, attendants, and assistants, as they shall deem necessary, and shall prescribe their duties, and fix and provide for their compensation, and shall have power to remove them whenever they shall see fit.

VIII.—PATIENTS.

The Trustees shall have power to make such laws, rules, and regulations as they may deem advisable, with reference to the admission and discharge of patients; but none shall be excluded from the benefits of this Institution by reason of creed, country, or color.

IX.—RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The Board of Trustees shall provide and regulate such religious services and ministrations in the Institution as they shall deem expedient.

I do hereby certify that I have perused and examined the foregoing instrument of writing, and am of the opinion that the same is properly drawn and in conformity with the Laws and Constitution of this Commonwealth; and that the objects, articles, and conditions therein set forth and contained, are lawful.

F. CARROLL BREWSTER,
Attorney-General.

We, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, having perused and examined the foregoing instrument of writing, do hereby certify that the same is properly drawn and in conformity with the Laws and Constitution of this Commonwealth; and that the objects, articles, and conditions therein set forth and contained, are lawful.

Witness our hands at Philadelphia, this twenty-second day of March, A.D. 1871.

JAMES THOMPSON,
JOHN M. READ,
DANIEL AGNEW,
GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
H. W. WILLIAMS.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA:
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA ss.

I, James Ross Snowden, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania for the Eastern District, do hereby certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was presented to the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and was allowed, as appears by their certificate adjoining.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and
[SEAL.] caused the seal of the said Court to be affixed, at Philadelphia, this twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1871.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN, *Prothonotary.*

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, Pa., }
March 25, A. D. 1871. }

Hon. F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth:

Sir—Let the foregoing instrument of writing be enrolled according to law.
JOHN W. GEARY, *Governor.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, March 25, A.D. 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA ss.

Enrolled in Charter Book No. 8, pages 402, 403, 404, and 405.

Witness my hand, and seal of said office, the day and year
[SEAL.] aforesaid.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

BY - LAWS .

I.—MEETINGS.

The Stated meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held at the Hospital, unless otherwise ordered, on the third Monday of each month, at 4 o'clock P.M., during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, and during the remaining months of the year at 3 o'clock P. M. Special meetings may be called in the manner provided for in the Charter. The quorum for the transaction of business shall also be as therein determined. *Rules of order* shall be those by which such meetings are usually governed.

II.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Each meeting shall be opened with prayer, and business transacted in the following order:

1. The roll called and absentees noted.
2. Reading, correction if need be, and approval of minutes.
3. Communications read, considered, and disposed of.
4. Report of Treasurer read and considered.
5. Reports of Standing Committees in alphabetical order.
6. Reports of Special Committees in the same order. All reports shall be in writing; and each report shall be disposed of before proceeding to the next in order.
7. Unfinished business.
8. New business.

III.—PRESIDENT.

The President of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance, being, as provided by Charter, President of the Board of Trustees, shall preside in all meetings of the Board. In case of his absence, the Board shall appoint one of their number to preside *pro tempore*. The President shall preserve order, appoint all committees unless otherwise directed, give orders on the Treasurer according to By-Law V., and discharge all other duties usually pertaining to a presiding officer, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and these By-Laws. He shall be entitled to vote on all questions arising in the Board, and shall be *ex officio* a member of each of the Standing Committees of the Board.

IV.—TREASURER AND SECRETARY.

The duties of these officers, elected in the manner prescribed by the Charter, shall be as follows:

The *Treasurer* shall hold the evidence of all property belonging to "The Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia," receive all moneys intended for the treasury of the Hospital, and deposit the same officially in such bank as shall be directed by the Board. He shall invest such money in the manner directed, and in securities approved by the Board; make no payments but upon orders drawn in accordance with By-Law V.; keep a fair account of the receipts and expenditures, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Trustees; make a report to the Board in writing at least once in three months, and whenever required, of the state of his accounts and the condition of the treasury; and if required by the Board, give security for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in such sum as they may direct.

The *Secretary* shall keep minutes of all the proceedings of the Board, notify the members of all meetings, make all written

communications directed by the Board, conduct correspondence, countersign orders upon the Treasurer in accordance with By-Law V., and in connection with a committee appointed for the purpose, prepare the Annual Report. He shall preserve all communications received by the Board, take charge of all papers not connected with the Treasurer's office, keep a list of contributors entitled to vote, for the use of the annual meeting, and also report to said meeting the names of members of the Board not present at the stated meetings, and how often absent. The seal of the corporation shall also be in his custody, which he shall affix to documents when directed by the Board of Trustees, and only in such cases.

V.—APPROPRIATIONS OF MONEY.

All appropriations of money shall be made by resolution of the Board, and entered upon its minutes. Orders for the amounts appropriated shall then be drawn on the Treasurer, signed by the President, or in his absence by the President *pro tem.*, and countersigned by the Secretary, or if he be absent, by the Secretary *pro tem.*, which orders, with the receipts of the persons in whose favor they are drawn, endorsed thereon, shall be the Treasurer's vouchers for payments made by him.

VI.—FINANCE COMMITTEE.

There shall be a Committee of Finance, to consist of six members, who shall be appointed annually; whose duties shall be, to adopt proper means of augmenting the subscriptions and benefactions, see that the subscriptions are duly received, assist and direct the Collecting Agent of the Hospital in his work, and circulate information respecting the Institution.

VII.—AUDITING COMMITTEE.

There shall be an Auditing Committee, to consist of two members, who shall be appointed annually, whose duties shall be, to examine and report upon such accounts as may from

time to time be referred to them by the Board, and to examine and report upon the Treasurer's accounts at the close of the year prior to the annual meeting.

VIII.—VISITING COMMITTEE.

A Committee of four members of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed every two months, to be called "The Visiting Committee," whose duty it shall be, generally to supervise the affairs of the Hospital, and who shall have sole power to admit and discharge patients, except as hereinafter mentioned. They shall visit the Hospital at least once a week on such day and hour as they themselves may designate, for the above purposes; and shall keep, or cause to be kept, regular minutes of the admission and discharge of patients, as well as of all orders given by them for the purchase of necessary articles: provided always that they shall not incur liability for any sum exceeding \$200 without the previous sanction of the Board.

IX.—THE MEDICAL BOARD.

1. The Medical Board shall consist of two consulting and four attending Surgeons, two consulting and four attending Physicians, two Physicians for diseases peculiar to women, two Ophthalmic Surgeons, two Pathologists, and one Aurist. They shall elect annually, by ballot, a President and Secretary, who shall continue in office until their successors are appointed.

2. The Secretary shall keep regular minutes of the proceedings of the Medical Board. He shall send a written or printed notice to each member of the Board at least two days previous to each meeting, and in case of special business, shall distinctly specify the business to be transacted.

3. The meetings of the Board shall be stated and special; the former to be held on the second Monday of January, April, July and October; the latter at any time upon the call of three members addressed to the President.

4. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

X.—CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

The consulting Physicians and Surgeons shall visit the Hospital for consultation at any time when desired to do so by the attending member of their respective staffs.

XI.—ATTENDING MEDICAL OFFICERS.

1. The attending medical officers shall consist of four Surgeons, four Physicians, two Physicians for diseases peculiar to women, two Ophthalmic Surgeons, two Pathologists and one Aurist, who shall give their attendance regularly at the Hospital at such seasons as shall be agreed upon by themselves.

2. The attending medical officers on duty shall visit their respective wards four times a week, and at such other times as may be necessary for the faithful performance of their duties.

3. Except in cases of emergency, no capital operation shall be performed without a previous consultation, of which all the consulting and attending Surgeons shall have due notice.

4. Whenever in the judgment of the attending Physician the critical nature of the case shall demand it, it shall be his duty to call in consultation one or more of the consultant staff.

5. In case of inability of an attending medical officer to attend during any part of his term of service, he shall procure one of his colleagues to act for him.

6. Each attending medical officer shall notify his successor of the time when his service will close, and at the last visit of each term the retiring officers shall request the company of their respective successors, in order to give and receive the necessary information about the cases.

7. The attending medical officers shall report all dereliction of duty on the part of the Resident Physicians, to the Visiting Committee of the Board of Trustees.

8. No autopsy shall be made unless by direction of one of the attending medical officers.

9. The attending medical officers shall examine the applicants for the position of Resident Physician, and report the results of such examination to the Board of Trustees.

10. Each attending medical officer shall have the privilege of introducing not exceeding eight of his pupils at one time, to observe the practice of the Hospital.

XII.—PATHOLOGISTS.

1. It shall be the duty of the Pathologists to make, with the aid of the Resident Physicians, such autopsies as may be directed by the attending medical officers, and to furnish notes of the same, to be entered on the Medical Record of the Hospital.

2. In order to contribute towards the formation of a Pathological Museum, they shall preserve all specimens indicated by the attending medical officers, and such others as may seem to themselves to be worthy of preservation.

XIII.—RESIDENT PHYSICIANS.

1. The number of Resident Physicians shall be determined by the necessities of the Hospital; one half to be elected in April and the others in October of each year.

2. Candidates for this office must be graduates of a regular School of Medicine at the time of their application, and have passed an examination by the Medical Board.

3. The Resident Physicians shall have charge alternately of the Medical, Surgical, Ophthalmic and other Wards, for such terms, and in such manner as may be agreed upon by the Medical Board, and approved by the Board of Trustees. They shall regularly visit the patients under their charge at least every morning and evening, and to the best of their skill administer to their relief. They shall accompany the attending medical officers in their daily visits, and report to them all new cases

which may have been admitted in their absence, and regulate the practice according to their orders. They shall assist in all such autopsies as may be desired. They shall also have general Superintendence of the nurses, and shall promptly report all instances of neglect of duty to the attending medical officer.

4. They shall also keep a record of all patients admitted into their respective wards, giving the name, age, disease or accident; place of nativity, creed, color, occupation, and whether married or single. It shall also be their duty to write legibly the diagnosis of each case on the admission card suspended over the bed of the patient, as soon after admission as possible.

5. They shall perform no surgical operation except such as may be designated by the attending medical officers, and in all cases demanding the immediate attention of either of these, they shall without delay notify him by a messenger.

6. It shall be their duty to fill up certificates of admission for the attending medical officers to sign, and immediately on the admission of a patient, to place the name of such patient, and the date of admission, in the frame provided for that purpose, over the head of the bed. When such patient is discharged, the Resident in attendance shall present this paper to the attending medical officer for his signature.

7. The Resident in charge of the Surgical Ward shall have the instruments kept in order, and be accountable therefor during his term of service. He shall preserve an inventory of them, which, together with the instruments, he shall deliver to his successor. No instrument of any kind is to be loaned to any one without the written order of the attending Surgeon on duty.

8. The Residents shall not all be absent from the Hospital at the same time.

9. No Resident shall engage in the practice of his profession, or in any other occupation out of the Hospital, while acting as Resident Physician thereof.

10. No Resident shall publish the record of any case occurring in the Hospital, without the consent of the attending medical officer who had charge of the case.

11. The attending medical officer on duty shall have the power of appointing a substitute for a Resident who may be unable to attend to his duties from sickness, or leave of absence, subject to the approval of the Visiting Committee; such appointment and approval, in all cases, to be entered on the minutes of the latter.

XIV.—HOSPITAL WALKERS.

The attending medical officers shall have power to appoint, with the approval of the Trustees, a sufficient number of Students of Medicine, or Graduates, who shall visit the wards with them, and who shall keep an accurate record of all cases designated by them, and from which number the Resident Physicians shall ordinarily be elected.

XV.—SUPERINTENDENT.

The Superintendent shall, when practicable, be a regular graduate Physician. He shall have the general care of the buildings of the Hospital, and the grounds attached thereto. Subject to the direction of the Visiting Committee, the fuel, furniture, food, stores, and necessities or comforts and appliances of all kinds shall be purchased by him; also the necessary employés not otherwise provided for, engaged or discharged. He shall attend to the proper warming and ventilation of the buildings, and see that the watchmen and nurses generally, do their duty. He shall keep regular accounts of all his transactions, to be submitted to the Visiting Committee weekly, and to the Board of Trustees monthly. He shall also have charge of the Library of the Hospital.

XVI.—MATRON.

The Matron shall have particular supervision of the wards and buildings, as to their cleanliness, and the good order of the

bedding and clothing used therein; and, subject to the directions of the Physicians, shall superintend the preparation and distribution of the food and diet of the patients. She shall also have the general control of the laundry and domestic departments of the Hospital, subject to the supervision of the Visiting Committee and Superintendent; and in conjunction with the Superintendent, have a care that the patients are well treated and attended to by the nurses.

XVII.—APOTHECARY.

1. The Apothecary shall reside in the Hospital, and perform all the duties appertaining to his department. He shall regularly preserve every prescription of the Physicians, and no medicine or other article shall be delivered by him to any person, unless prescribed in the proper form.

2. He shall keep pass-books, in which all medicines purchased by him shall be duly entered; but he shall not make any purchase to an amount greater than \$50 at any time, without the previous order of the Visiting Committee.

3. He shall not absent himself from the Hospital, without securing the services of one of the Resident Physicians during his absence; nor shall he permit patients or others (except officers of the Institution) to occupy the shop.

XVIII.—OF THE NURSES.

1. It is the duty of the Nurses faithfully to attend to the patients under their charge, and to obey implicitly the directions of the Attending and Resident Physicians and Surgeons in regard to them; to see that they conduct themselves with propriety, and observe all the regulations of the Institution, and to report any irregularity or breach of rule to the Superintendent.

2. Any Nurse who shall refuse or neglect to follow the directions of the Attending and Resident Physicians and Surgeons, as above, or shall be negligent or inattentive in his

or her duties generally, shall at once be discharged by the Superintendent, on a request to that effect from the Attending Physician or Surgeon on duty, as the case may be.

3. None of the Nurses employed in the Hospital shall absent themselves from their duties therein, without having first obtained permission from the Superintendent, or Matron.

XIX.—WATCHMAN AND WATCHWOMAN.

1. The Watchman shall commence his duty at nine o'clock, P.M., and pass hourly through the men's wards until daylight. He is strictly enjoined to attend to the safety of the kitchen fires, and shall extinguish all lights in the wards, except those directed by the Physicians, Superintendent, or Matron.

2. The Watchwoman is charged with the same duties in the wards appropriated to women.

XX.—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

1. The Physician and Surgeon on duty shall examine such patients as apply for admission to the Hospital. The admission to be by printed certificate of name, age, place of nativity, occupation, whether married or single, and of the disease, all of which is to be filled up by the Resident Physician.

2. Those who have been wounded, or otherwise injured, shall be received at all hours, subject to such rules as the Board of Trustees may from time to time enact; provided always, the patient be brought to the Hospital within twenty-four hours after the accident, in all cases where the application for admission has been practicable within that time.

3. Those laboring under curable disease, able and willing to pay their board.

4. Poor patients, whom the Visiting Committee may deem fit objects of charity.

5. The Physician or Surgeon on duty shall have the power of admitting poor or charity patients in their respective wards,

in such numbers as may hereafter be designated by the Board of Trustees or the Visiting Committee.

6. No person having any infectious or contagious disease shall be admitted to the Hospital.

7. The rate of board for pay-patients shall be such as the Visiting Committee may direct.

8. All patients shall be discharged as soon as they are cured, and all charity patients whose cases, after a reasonable time of trial, shall be judged incurable, shall be discharged. Any pay-patients who have been in the house a sufficient length of time to ascertain the curability of their diseases, and have been pronounced incurable by the Physician in charge, shall not be retained in the Hospital to the exclusion of others, but if there is room for such patients without excluding others, they may remain by paying the full amount required by the terms of admission, and receive the benefits and comforts of palliative treatment.

9. All discharges, except for misconduct, shall be made under the direction of the Attending Physician and Surgeon. In cases of misconduct the discharge must be approved by the Visiting Committee.

XXI.—OF PATIENTS.

1. The patients shall conduct themselves with decorum towards each other, the officers of the Hospital, nurses and servants. They shall not use tobacco, or play at any games of chance in the Hospital, on pain of immediate expulsion therefrom.

2. No liquors, provisions, or medicines of any kind shall be furnished to any of the patients by their friends; and no patient shall be permitted the use of any diet prepared in the house other than that which may be ordered by the proper officers.

3. No patient shall be allowed to leave the Hospital while

under treatment, except by special permission of the Physicians and Superintendent.

4. Such charity patients as are able, shall give assistance in nursing or otherwise, when required to do so by a Resident Physician, or the Superintendent or Matron.

5. If any breach occur in any of the above rules, the offender shall be liable to be discharged by the Visiting Committee; or, in their absence, by the Superintendent, who shall report to them.

XXII.—EMPLOYEES.

All persons engaged, in any way, about the Institution, shall be careful to conform with the regulations made for the government of the Hospital, and at all times do what they can to promote its prosperity. No smoking or spitting of tobacco by any thus employed shall be allowed within the enclosure, nor in the vicinity of the outbuildings; nor shall any persons be employed who are addicted to the habitual use of spirituous liquors.

XXIII.—CHAPLAIN.

Such Chaplain, or religious instructor or instructors, may be appointed as the Board of Trustees may at any time deem necessary, with such compensation, if any, for their services as they may determine. This officer, or these officers, shall, in the discharge of their duties, be under the supervision of the Visiting Committee and Superintendent.

XXIV.—FREE BEDS.

1. A donation of three thousand dollars to the Institution shall entitle the donor to nominate patients to a free bed during his or her lifetime.

2. A donation of five thousand dollars shall entitle the donor to nominate patients to a free bed in perpetuity.

3. A donation of ten thousand dollars shall entitle the donor

to nominate patients to two free beds in perpetuity, and to confer such name as he or she may designate upon a ward, to be assigned for this purpose by the Board of Trustees.

XXV.—VISITORS.

1. Visitors to the Hospital will be admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, between the hours of two and six o'clock, P. M.

2. All patients shall have the privilege of receiving visits from their friends, when permitted to do so by the Physician or Surgeon in charge, or the Superintendent, and subject to such restrictions as may be deemed necessary or proper.

XXVI.—ALTERATION.

Any proposed alteration or amendment of these By-Laws shall be delivered to the Secretary in writing, and read in open meeting, at least one stated meeting previous to action being taken upon it, and shall not be acted on earlier than the next stated meeting after it has been thus proposed.



